

*AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS*

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method of immunizing an animal, which method comprises including the step of administering an isolated nucleic acid capable of producing encoding an infectious attenuated Kunjin virus to said animal to an animal, thereby elicit eliciting a protective immune response to at least another flavivirus a West Nile Virus in the animal.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the isolated nucleic acid corresponds to substantially an entire genome of a Kunjin virus.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein ~~said~~ the isolated nucleic acid encodes at least one attenuating mutation.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the ~~said~~ isolated nucleic acid is DNA operably linked to a promoter operable in a mammalian cell.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the isolated nucleic acid is RNA.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the RNA is packaged in virions.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 24~~ claim 17, wherein ~~said~~ the West Nile virus is NY99 strain West Nile virus.

26. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the animal is a mammal.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the mammal is an equine.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the mammal is a human.

29. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the animal is an avian.

30.-37. (Cancelled)

38. (New) A method of inducing an immune response in an animal, which method comprises administering an isolated nucleic acid encoding an infectious attenuated Kunjin virus to an animal, thereby eliciting an immune response to at least another flavivirus in the animal.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the isolated nucleic acid corresponds to substantially an entire genome of a Kunjin virus.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the isolated nucleic acid encodes at least one attenuating mutation.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the isolated nucleic acid is DNA operably linked to a promoter operable in a mammalian cell.

42. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the isolated nucleic acid is RNA.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the RNA is packaged into virions.

44. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the at least another flavivirus is more pathogenic than Kunjin virus.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the at least another flavivirus is a West Nile virus.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the West Nile virus is NY99 strain West Nile virus.

47. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the animal is a mammal.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the mammal is an equine.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the mammal is a human.

50. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the animal is an avian.